VAPOLEON OF CINCINNATL Taking Immense Sums that Bidn't Belong to

him to Kun his Big Wheat Deal-His Broker Describes Remarkable Deings. CINCINNATI, Dec. 1 .- The Harper trial was resumed this morning, with J. W. Wilshire, the broker, on the stand. His testimony in chief had been of the most direct nature, showing that he had purchased for Harper in the Chicago market about 20,000,000 bushels of whoat of which they were holding 14,000,000 when the crash came last June. The loss represented by the breaking of their corner was from \$3,000,000 to \$1,000,000. He said he never could tell exnetly what the total nominal loss was, for the reason that his Chicago brokers had never rendered an account showing what had been realged on closing out their deal. In every way he made it clear that Harper was his principal; that his checks on the Fidelity Bank were not against any balance there to his credit, but that he was given to understand that they were to be protected by Harper.

When it came to the cross-examination, Wilshire proved to be loaded for more than one kind of game. His statements to-day will cause some squirming in other quarters, Nearly the first question asked by Major Blackburn for the defence brought out the fact that Wilshire had deposited checks aggregating \$300,000 on the First National Bank of this city, and 195,000 on the Merchants' Bank, with the Fidelity, where they were treated as cash. He had not that amount of money in those banks at the time the checks were drawn, but

banks at the time the checks were drawn, but he did it because he was instructed so to do by Harper, whom he supposed to be abundantly able to take care of the checks.

Said Blackburn, looking the witness squarely in the eye: "Tell me now, here are checks on the First National to the amount of #250,000 drawn by you on May 28, 1887. How much money had you in that bank at that time?" Wilehire, reddening a little and looking at the floor, answered, "I can't tell."

Boor, answered. I can teel:
Q. Weil, was it \$10,000? A.—Don't remember.
Q. Hon't you know it was not as much as \$10,000?
A.—Perhaps it was 901.
Q.—Vet you drew for \$2.50,000? A.—Looks that way.
Q.—Now, do you call that legitimate business? A.—I don't call it digetimate business.
Q.—What' putting out bogus checks with as money being them: A.—I did not know what Mr. Harper had done to protect them, and I looked to him for protection.

done to protect them, and I looked to him for protection.

At this point the court took a recess till after noon. Mr. Harper is still attended by his wife and her sister, and gives close attention to all that transpires. He has watched with caper interest the face of this witness, his broker, who has, in plain words, laid bare the entire transaction.

When the court convened in the afternoon.

Interest the face of this witness, his broker, who has, in plain words, faid bare the entire transaction.

When the court convened in the afternoon, Harper entered with a smiling face, as if he had enjoyed a good dinner. Mr. Wilshire, on this contrary, has a nervous manner, and looks like one who is ashamed of what he had done, yet too proud to admit it. He said he believed the checks already named were about all that had deposited with the Fidelity Bank. He had given checks to Harper to take up others; he did not know to what amount.

On June 14 he saw Mr. Harper in the morning at his house, Saw him again at the bank that evening, and got the package to take to Chicago. He then described his visit to Chicago. Al Gahr, Mr. Harper's brother-linaw, went with him to Chicago and took possession of the envelope Harper had given him, saving it contained \$600,000. When he went to the bank Kershaw and Hoyt accompanied him. His instructions were based on a telegram to Mr. Harper from the American National Exchange Bank. If the bank would agree to take this package and see that the brokers representing the deal there were amply protected, and furnish these men such accommodation as would carry it out, he was to leave the package. He acted under instructions, and didn't think it anything unusual.

The Government counsel then took the witness and showed by him that several orders for wheat were signed by Harper with his own initials. He had said in his first examination that John V. Lewis had furnished \$200,000 in checks, which Wilshire had discounted and put in the Fidelity Bank to the credit of the Harper deal. He now said that the Chicago firm knew nothing of Lewis in the transaction. They only knew Wilshire, and the transaction that only him the package of the wilshire wanted checks for the \$600,000 which he took to Chicago, but witness refused.

Mr. Ebenezer Scholleld, cashier of the First National Bank of New York, testified that his bank made a loan to the Fidelity on two certificates of deposit, which he produced. while a special account was kept for the pur-pose of giving him a fictitious credit. Being asked if his bank had now an unpaid claim against the Fidelity, he said their claim pre-sented to Receiver Armstrong was for about

Age of the Chemical National March 2 to the Chemical National Bank of New York, said his bank had made a loan on March 2 to the Fidelity Bank of \$300,000 upon certain collateral. These sheluded notes of the companies named by other witness, as well as by the Champion Machine Works, Whitely, Fassler & Kelly, and the Hon. H. S. Bundy. The latter's note was for \$20,000. He is the father-in-law of Gov. Fornder, This witness's testimony was also introduced to show insolvency.

#### A WHOLE CITY GOVERNMENT IN JAIL. Interesting Habens Corpus Case Before the

Washington, Dec. 1.—The Supreme Court of the United States is getting to be a very sonsational institution, and within the last few weeks there have been more interesting cases there and larger crowds to hear them than have been seen since the Electoral Commission gathered in the chamber ten years ago. One of the most interesting and peculiar cases was reached to-day, when G. M. Lambertson of Nobraska filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of the Mayor and City Council of Lincoln, Nebraska, now imprisoned in the county jail of Omaha for contempt of court in disregarding the injunction of Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit bench. It appears that there was a Police Justice in the city of Lincoln. Albert F. Parsons by name, who was charged with diverting to his own use fines collected in his court, which, under the law, should go to the school fund. Andrew J. Sawyer, the Mayor of Lincoln, and the Common Council of that city had an investigation, in which, it is alleged, the charges against Parsons were fully proved. The Common Council then passed a resolution declaring the office vacant, and directed the Mayor to appoint a successor. At the request of Parsons the Mayor delayed action for a few days, and in the mean time his attorney hopiled to Judge Brewer for an injunction forbidding the Council to declare the office vacant and the Mayor to appoint a successor to his office. Such a restraining order was issued by Judge Brewer on Oct. 24, 1887. The Mayor of Lincoln and Common Cauncil paid no attention to it, but removed Parsons from office and appointed his successor. The whole city Government of Lincoln was then arrested and imprisoned in the county juil at Omaha until it shall pay a fine of \$600 assessed by the court.

Mr. Lambertson filed an elaborate brief in regarding the injunction of Judge Brewer of the

was then arrested and imprisoned in the county juli at Omaha until it shall pay a fine of 5000 assessed by the court.

Mr. Lambertson filed an elaborate brief in support of his application for a writ of habeas corpus, the chief points of which are, lirst, that a Court cannot punish for contempt when there is no jurisdiction to make the order violated; second, that a person embraced in a void judgment or the violation of order beyond the lower of the Court to make will be released by writ of habeas corpus; and, third, that the Creuit Court in the case involved had no jurisdiction. In case the application for leave to file is granted, a rule will probably be hade requiring the attorney for the Lincoln Police Judge, on whose behalf the original injunction was granted, to show cause why the writ of habeas corpus should not issue. In such a case judgment will probably be made to admit the parties to ball pending the hearing of the case on its merits. This will be in the nature of an order to the Federal Court at Omaha requiring the admittance of the prisoners to ball, or an order from the Supreme Court itself, calling for the production of the prisoners before it at Washington, when bail will undended by granted.

The case has excited great attention, as it

ers before it at Washington, when bail will undeabledly be granted.

The case has excited great attention, as it will bring to a determination for the first time in the history of the court the relation of the Federal Court to monicipalities in States under discussion of the manner of the states and the relation of the relation of the relation of the will be supposed in the cause presented. In case the Court shall decline to grant the writ, Representative Meshane of Omaha will present the President a petition for a pardon of the Mayor and members of the Council, signed by many of the volume of Lincoln, and endorsed by the Governor of the State, many of the Federal officials, and others.

# Yale Senior Class Election.

NEW HAVEN, Doc. 1.—At a meeting of the senior class of Vale Orland 8, labell of New Haven was feeded class orator; Fred P. Solley of Orange, N. J., Alexandra, Co., A. C. Conneck, Comp. class poet and Fred A. Verplanck of Norwich Conn. Salistician. The foot hall eleven have elected William E. Corbin, '89, of Hartford, as captain for 1888. THE SMITH-KILBAIN FIGHT.

Dan Doberty Writes from London that Kil-

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—There is a wide difference of opinion among sporting men as to who will win the coming international prize fight-Smith or Kilrain. The feeling that Kilrain will not be allowed to win is strong among the local sports, and this has been strengthened by a letter received from Daniel F. Doberty, a former resident of this city. Doberty is the man who, on Nov. 21, shot and killed Col. George M. Graham of Bochester in their lodging house in London. The men quarrelled over a gambling debt. Doherty had lost \$2,500 for which Graham held his L.O. U. Doherty claimed that he was cheated out of the money and in the quarrel which followed he sho Graham in the abdomen. There were no wit

and in the quarret which followed he shot Graham in the abdomen. There were no witnesses of the tracedy, and Donerty alleges that it was accidental. As necording to English law, he cannot testify in his own behalf, his friends here think he will be lucky if he escapes the gallows.

Doherty is well known to the frequenters of the sporting resorts of this city. He is a small, blond-complexioned man, with strongly marked features. He wore a slight moustache and was generally well dressed. He was not addicted to talking and consequently very little is known about him. Five years ago he owned a milk route up town, which his brother-in-law, purchased for him, but the business proved too laborious for him and he soon gave it up. Doherty was said to be the chief of a gang of binee sharps who operated successfully for a time, but nothing was ever proved against him. He was arrested once, but secured his release easily. He went to Europe three years ago, and since then has not been seen in this city. In England boherty is known as a bookmaker, and he chaims to have independent means. Where he acquired his sudden riches is a mystery to his friends in this city. Writing from his lodgings, 47 Wobern place. Russell square, London, a few days before he shot Col. Graham, Doherty says:

"The Smith and Kilrain fight comes off before Christmas in England. Smith will not less. If the cannot win his party will make it a

"The Smith and Kilrain fight comes off before Christmas in England. Smith will not lose. If he cannot win his party will make it a draw. Kilrain has no chance to win. This information is right. Smith will not made a great impression here with every one. They will never let Smith fight Sullivan. Smilivan will not make any money in this country. He is ladly managed."

When this letter was read to a number of sporting men to-day they all coincided in Dollerty's views that Kilrain would not be allowed to win in England, and one of them said:

allowed to win in England, and converges said:

"Sullivan is a big chump for ever arranging a battle with Mitchell. Pony Moore, Mitchell's father-in-law, owns Londen, you may say, and if Sullivan ever enters a ring with Mitchell he will never have a chance to lick his man. The fight may be made a draw to save Moore's money, if he goes that far, but it is more likely to break up in a row before the principles have a chance to strike a blow."

#### HOW ONE FIGHTER TRAINS. Pleuty to Eat and Lots of Work for Johan

John Reagan, who is to fight Jack Dempsey for \$1,000 a side and the championship of the world, to a finish, with skin gloves, was seen at Fort Hamilton yesterday by a SUN reporter. Reagan is a pupil of Mike Donovan, but Bot Smith is now looking out for him. Reagan is at Nick Thompson's Live Oak Hotel, formerly owned by "Red" Leary. He is a good-looking young man, 21 years old, with a pleasant countenance and a piece out of his left ear, the va-

young man, 21 years old, with a pleasant countenance and a piece out of his left ear, the vacaincy being the result of an injury received when a boy. His eyes are blue and sparking and have a determined expression. His hair is taway. He is feet 7' inches high, and of splendid physique. He said:

"I came down here about a fortnight ago, and have been working hard. I get up between 6 and 7 e clock in the morning, and, after having a good wash. I take a glass of sherry and a fresh egg into it, which is meat and drink both. Then I take a walk or a mile out and a mile in. Then I have my breakfast, generally of mutton chops, steak, eggs, and dry toust and a cup of tea without sugar or milk. You may think this is funny, but I am training on a new principle. The proverbial ale is missing, but I never drank or smoked, and am not going to begin at this late day. I then read the papers and chat with friends, i then take a good long walk of eight or ten miles on the boulevard or across country, always coming in on a run as hard as I can leg it. Then I am put in bed, and after I get into a hard sweat I am rubbed down with a cohol, bay run, and other mixtures. Then I go to bed again with a thin sheet over me and am brought down to dinner at 1 o'clock. Dinner consists of roast beef rare, boiled mutton or boiled chicken, with vegetables, farina, and dry toust, washed down with ten or water. For supper I have soft boiled eggs, ten, and toust, and I go to bed at 9 o'clock requiar."

"Come up stairs and see me punch the bag," he said.

Up stairs he picked up a 1%-pound dumb bell in each hand, and commenced to pound a rubber bag let down from the ceiling, and just as high from the floor as Dempsey is tall. He dodges and evades the bag as he would if his opponent were standing in front of him.

In leisure moments he inteless quoits or kicks the football with any body who will compete with him.

pete with him.

The reporter watched a tussle at football.

Smith stood by, and when he called time
Rengan came up smiling ready to be rubbed

lown. His skin was white as a woman's, and when he turned round and round his muscles show-ed to perfection the care which had been taken of him. He weighed 173 pounds when he went into training, and is now down to 148 pounds. He is entitled to fight at 154 pounds, but will probably enter the ring at about 152 pounds. The money is all up, and a final meeting will be held a week from to-day at the office of Richard K. Fox, the stakeholder, where a referee will be selected and final arrangements made. Dempsey is the favorite in betting at \$100 to \$70, with plenty of takers.

The fight is to take place in a private place between the 2th and 13th of December, and only ten men a side are to be present, who will have to pay \$25 each for the privilege. He is entitled to fight at 154 pounds, but wit

# A BIG FUSS IN A LITTLE CHURCH

Thirty-seven Members Hold Two Rival Meetings on the Same Evening.

The Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church in Williamsburgh is divided over its pastor, the Rev. Arthur Chester, the trouble being set out in resolutions passed by the opponents of the pastor, which say that "the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church has had an existence of nearly three years under the pastorate of the Rev. Arthur Chester, and at present has a membership of thirty-seven and an average attendance during the past year at its regular services of not more than one-fourth of this number, and the church having shown no evidences of increased attendance or increase in spiritual life in its membership and a diminution in the amount of its revenue, and believing that a change in these respects is impossible under the ministrations of the Rev. Mr. Chester." therefore, "In our opinion it would be to the interest of the church that the present engagement with Mr. Chester should not be renewed at the termination of his present engagement, ending with the close of the present calgadar year."

According to W. G. Horton, clerk of the church the resolutions were passed at a meeting held under a call signed by Robert Gillies and his wife. Dr. Georgo S. Little, Mr. A. B. Mandeville, Deacons T. F. Phileox and Sidney C. Harris, and Mr. Andrew Ogden. "Deacon Phileox," says the clerk, "withdrew his name from the call, and instead of attending the meeting gave a reception to the pastor, at which those of the congregation who are in lavor for the retention of Mr. Chester were present. I was at the meeting at the church, and protested that the meeting was illegal because the call had not been signed by ten menbors."

Then Mr. Horton reported to the "reception" year at its regular services of not more than

cause the call had not been signed by ten menbers."

Then Mr. Horton reported to the "reception" in Deacon Phileox's parlors the work of the church meeting, and the pastor's friends passed resolutions praising him for his Christian character, his pastoral labors and for his eloquent, racy, and spiritual pulpit discourses, and furthermore presented him with a willow chair.

# City Sinking Fund Matters.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund yesterday the Union Ferry Company was granted permission to lease to the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company a portion of their pier at the foot of Fulton street. Brooklyn, in order to make a close constreet. Brooklyn, in order to make a close connection between the ferry and the elevated 
road. The lease is at a restal of \$2,000.

The New York and College Point Company 
was allowed to change its serminus to the New 
York and College Point Ferry Company.

Plans for the proposed exterior street from 
Sixty-fourth to Eighty-sixth street. East River, 
and from Eighty-sixth street to Bariem River, 
Bridge at Third avenue were discussed. The 
estimated cost of the first-named improvement 
is \$1,496,500. The matter was referred to Gen. 
Newton for a report.

# The Day of Driscotl's Beath.

Dan Driscoll was notified yesterday afternoon that he would be taken down to the Court of General Sessions this morning at 11 and newly sentenced to be hanged. There was an impression in the Tombs prison last evening among the keepers that Driscoll would con-duct himself in a very bolsterous manner. Warden Walsh has not permitted him to walk out of his cell for a month. Two Sisters of Mercy prayed with him yesterday. THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Commissioner Coleman Wants to Abolts the Seed Division.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Commissioner of Agriculture, in his annual report, recommends substantially the abolition of the seed division of the department, and the transfer of its duties to the State and Territorial experiment stations. The directors of these institu-tions, he says, ought to know what kind of seed the farmers of their respective neighborhoods are interested in, and what kinds are best adapted to each locality. "If," he says, "this work of testing and distributing seed could be done by the stations, and the department be relieved of this duty, it would enable it to work in other directions of great importance to the

agricultural interests of the country." The Commissioner discusses the scope and functions of the department in a way which leaves room for the plain inference that he disapproves the efforts to make it an Execu tive department, with a member of the Cabinet at its head. The department's position, he thinks, should be that of an adviser in those investigations and enterprises which bear upon the agricultural interests of the country. In the beginning, he says, "the department may have been an experiment, but its condition now should leave no doubt as to the precise relation which the department should hold to the Government. The development has been natural, and there may be a valuable lesson in the history of its evolution."

The Commissioner says it is yet too early to make an official statement of the results in dotall of the present year's experiments in the development of sorghum sugar manufacture; but, he adds, "enough is known already to onable this country to anticipate at an early day the production of a sugar supply from a plant as easy of cultivation as corn, but little fireamscribed by climatic influences, and one whose by products have a value equal to the cost of raising." tive department, with a member of the Cabinet

circumseribed by climatic influences, and one whose by products have a value caual to the cost of raising.

On the subject of our wheat surplus he says:

The comparative prominence of this country in its wheat surplus may not be popularly realized. While our exports have exceeded 126,000,000 bushels per annum for ten years, those of Russia were about 66,000,000 bushels and those of India 24,000,000 bushels in round numbers, for the last decade. Other lands contribute only a very small surplus—Australia, Chili, the Argentine Republic, and others, only a few millions onch—and the combined surplus of all nations does not equal that of this country.

The report treats of the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry in preventing the spread of pleurs-pneumonia from infected counties, and says that there has not been a time in years when this malady has been confined to such restricted areas as at present. If the State authorities continue their cooperation and Congress makes an appropriation equal to that of the present year, the Commissioner believes that this daugnorous disease can be exterminated by the end of the next fiscal year.

The Commissioner recommends that the Public Frinter be authorized to furnish to the agricultural press of the country, at the mere cost of babor and material, electrotypes of such illustrations of the department as the editors may desire. He renews his recommendation for the erection of a new laboratory building.

#### COMPTROLLER TRENHOLM'S REPORT. Important Changes Recommended in the

National Banking Laws.

Washington, Dec. 1.-The report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that the total number of national banks organized up to Oct, 31 is 3.805, of which 625 have gone into voluntary liquidation, 119 have failed, leaving in operation at that date 3.061. The total numher of new banks formed during the last year is 225; number closed, 33, of which 25 went into voluntary liquidation, and 8 tailed. net increase in national bank capital during

net increase in national bank capital during the year amounts to \$30.572.325. On the other hand, there is a net decrease of \$50.495,590 in the circulation represented by bonds. The total amount of money said in dividends during the past year is \$2.106,203.41.

The suggestions made by the Comptroller as to amendments to the laws are in the form of a code revising and consolidating all existing laws, with a number of changes. The most important of the changes recommended is that the minimum amount of bonds to be deposited as security for circulation shall be 10 per cent, of the capital exceeds \$250.000 for banks of which the capital exceeds \$250.000 also that the semi-annual duty on \$25,000 for banks of which the capital exceeds \$250,000 or also that the semi-annual duty on circulation be hereafter charged only on the amount issued upon bonds deposited in excess of the minimum amount as above. He also recommends that the national bank notes be counted as a part of the lawful reserve of banks.

The existing provisions of law as to the re-The existing provisions of law as to the responsibility of officers and directors of banks are modified so as to avoid heretofore existing obstacles to their prompt and certain enforcement. The restriction upon banks as to making loans in excess of 10 per cent, of capital to any one party is modified in respect to loans upon collateral security, and the total limit is raised to 20 per cent, of capital and surplus. The provisions as to reserve upon deposits are modified so as not to include Government deposits in the amount upon which reserve is to be held. The provision as to State taxation of national banks is also modified.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The President granted pardons to-day in the following cases:

Joseph T, Brown, convicted in Arkansas of presenting false accounts, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment: Edward Ward, convicted in the District of Columbia of larceny;

Walter P, Carter, convicted in Illinois of counterfeiting, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment to s WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The President grantwaiter F. Carter, conveted in filinois of counterfeiting, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment: Richard Stewart, convicted in South Carolina of violating Internal Revenue laws: R. L. D. Evans, convicted in Tennessee of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and Honsley Thomas, convicted in Indiana of retailing liquor without a license. In all these cases the enviets have completed their terms of imprisonment, and the action of the President serves merely to restore them to citizenship.

# Subsidizing Pacific Mail

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- After two months' steady work the Transcontinental officials to-day succeeded in agreeing upon the formation of an ssociation. The headquarters are fixed at Denver, and J. S. Leeds is to be Chairman of the organization. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is to receive a monthly subsidy equal to \$65,000, but it has not yet been settled whether it will be paid in cash or by diverting sufficient Pacific Company's freight to the route to make up the amount. There is some doubt whether the cash could be paid under the law. An arrangement has been made with the Canadian Pacific whereby it will be allowed to charge a less rate on traffic to San Francisco, and will interchange business at Pertland with the Northern and Union Pacific roads, First-chas freight will be advanced from New York to San Francisco from \$3 to \$4 a hundred bounds, and other rates in proportion. The new arrangement will probably go into effect on Jan. 1. Company is to receive a monthly subsidy equal

# A 12-Year-old Jesse James.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 1.-John Engle, 12 years of age, jumped from a Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train this evening while it was running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. The boy was in charge of a constable, hour. The boy was in charge of a constable. The train was stopped and a number of persons started out to look for the boy, with the aid of lanterns, but thus far he has not been found. When he jumped the train was passing over a fifty foot embankment close to the Susquehanna River. Young Engle stole 4150 from John Fairchild, a farmer, and when arrested had a revolver, two bowie knives, and several dime novels in his possession. He said he was going West to scalp Indians.

# More Than \$1,000,000 Uncalled For.

Boston, Dec. 1.-There are more than \$1,000,000 in the savings banks of Massachusetts for which there are no known owners. A law passed by the last Legislature requires every bank to print annually a list of deposits which have remained untouched for twenty years. One Beston bank, the Provident Institution for Savings, has \$148,000 of such deposits, divided among 286 depositors. The Five Cents Savings Bank has \$59,000 credited to 367 depositors, from whom nothing has been heard for two decades.

# The Parson Back in Jail.

CARTHAGE. Mo., Dec. 1 .- Sheriff Bailey arrived here to-day, bringing with him "the Rev. J. H. Healy," who, in company with four others, broke jail here more than a week ago. The parson was captured at Siloam Springs, and his smiling face is now seen behind the bars of the new steel jail, from which he will find it more difficult to escape than from the old "cooler," where the prisoners were lodged at the time of the breakout.

# Oarsmen Going to Florida.

Boston, Dec. 1 .- The oarsmen, Teemer, Hamm, and McKay, have decided to take a Florida trip together. While there they will receive \$1.000 for two races. The first will take place at Charlotte Harbor, at the mouth of the Pease River, and the second on Lake Weir, a body of water well adapted to aquatic sports. The date of the first race will be Feb. 4 that of the second has not been fixed.

GOTHAM'S WHITE SLAVES.

A SLOP-SHOP BOYCOTT EFFECTUALLY RROKEN UP BY THE SUN.

McNamara Has Work, and her Landlord Concludes Not to Evict her-The Equity Club Overran with Unfortu-ante Victims Seeking Work. The boycott on Maria McNamara has

failed so far as Moritz Leipziger, her landlord. is concerned, and she will still be suffered to occupy the rooms at 526 East Fourteenth street, in which she has lived for three years, in spite of the fact that she told a Sun reporter what miserable wages she was being paid for making men's underwear. The woman for whom she had worked many years refused her any more sewing, all the slop-shops in the neighwrhood joined in the boycott, and then Moritz Leipziger gave her one week's notice to move out, with her dying husband and four small children, although she had always paid her rent faithfully. The notice expired yesterday. and Mrs. McNamara had the few cheap prints taken down from the walls and was gathering the other furniture together preparatory to the wiction, when the landlord himself came in. and, in a half apologetic manner, told her that he had changed his mind and that she could stay on if she would. Moreover, he told her she might have as many reporters as she pleased come to see her If only she would caution them not write about the house being dirty or anything of that sort. Elsewhere it was learned that THE SUN'S ex-

posure of the facts regarding the boycotting of Mrs. McNamara and her landlord's part in it led to the taking of an uncomfortable amount of interest in Mr. Leipziger by people of whom he had never heard before. One lady, well known for her interest in charitable works. known for her interest in charitable works, called at the tenement and told Mr. Leipzeigr's agent that the proposed oviction was the most cruel and heartless thing of which she had ever heard, and that if he dared turn out the family she would send somebody to prison for it if it took all the money she had.

"The Sun's after you," she said, "and if you turn those people out you might just as well born your house down at once."

The Sun's story of the Equity Club and its work brought a startling confirmation of the truth of the condition of the white slaves of the metropolis, as The Sun had depicted it. The very day the article appeard women who had seen it began to come to the club's store at the corner of Avenno C and Fourteenth street to seek work, and a host of new one's have been coming ever since.

"It is not full," said the member of the club.

seek work and a host of new ones have been coming ever since.

"It is pitiful," said the member of the club who was in charge yesterday, "to hear the stories of the poor creatures. They have come to us not only from all parts of New York, but from Brooklyn and Jersey City, all with one story—that the wages they can earn at ordinary work are too little to support them. Some of the cases have been fairly heartbreaking. I have gone away from here at night really sick, just from hearing and seeing their misery and wretchedness.

wrotchedness.
"One woman when she came in spoke rather defleatly. I talked with her awhile, and dinally I asked her to sit down and rest, and expressed sympathy with her, when she exclaimed, despingathy with her when the same should be supported by the same should be supported Don't talk to me like that, or I shall break

"Then the tears sprang into her eyes and I down entirely?"
"Then the tears sprang into her eyes and I could see that she kept herself up only by a desperate effort. She had been in good circumstances once, but her husband had been struck with paralysis and she had to support them both with work that she could do at home.

struck with paralysis and she had to support them both with work that she could do at home.

"Another woman looked so hungry that I asked her if she wouldn't take a cup of coffee and a little something to cat before she went, and she burst out crying.

"A woman enme here last Friday and I was able to give her a little work. She said her handlord would turn her and her family out on Monday, and she had no money to buy food, let alone pay rent. She was turned out, as she had said. She came here to-day with two aprons she had finished and I paid her the sixteen cents. She seemed very faint, but it was not until I had talked to her some time that she admitted that she had had nothing to eat since yesterday, and was depending upon the sixteen cents to buy food.

"It wouldn't be so bad if we could only give the women help, but we can do so little. Many of them are unfitted for sewing any way, and ce those who can sew we cannot employ a quarter of those who have applied since The Sun printed a notice of us. If only the rich would pay as much heed to The Sun as the poor have done, we should be all right, for all we want is purchasers for the manufactured goods and we will employ all the sewing women that we can get. If the rich who want to do good with their money would only do it by buying our garments for their servants, or our finer work for their own use, they would help the poor in the best way possible, and not be out of pocket a cent cither, for our goods are sold at regular prices.

"We don't ask charity for these women we don't want charity. All we ask and all they want is work at a fair price, which we say them for all of their work that we can lead the women who have called that we thought could possibly do any work that we could get for them, and as fast as we can we shall give them employment, but there are so many of them, and we can do so little."

The gingham aprons which were mentioned in The Sirv as the work riven out by the dot.

#### Fatally Stabbed in a Quarrel Over Right of Way for Two Carte.

Charles Mitchell, a negro, aged 25 years, of 210 York street, Brooklyn, was fatally stabbed yesterday afternoon by Michel Borgia, an Italian junk dealer, aged 36 years, of 25 Pacific street, Mitchell and William Dougherty were dragging a hand eart through Hoyt street about 3 o'clock, when the Italian came toward about 3 o'clock, when the Italian came toward them from the opposite direction, also pushing his cart along. Both carts came together at Hoyt and Warren streets, and there was some dispute between Mitchell and Borgia about the right of way, and Borgia suddenly drew a pocket knife and, opening it, plunged the three-inch blade into Mitchells abdomen, and was about to attack Dougherty when he was seized by some spectators and disarmed.

Mitchell was carried into Dr. J. J. McKay's office at 316 Bergen street, but Dr. McKay refused to treat him, and he was removed to the Long Island College Hospital in an ambulance. The wound was pronounced probably fatal. The wound was pronounced probably fatal, and last night Coroner Rooney took his ante-

# fortem statement. Borgia says that he acted in self-defence.

A \$300,000 Fire in Cincinnati, CINCINNATI, Dec. 1 .- At 14 o'clock this morning a general alarm called the entire the department to the Strobridge Lithographing Company's great building. In less than forty minutes the walls fell in. Loss \$300,000 The stock of paper and finished and partly finished work was very large, estimated to be \$100,000. Most of the winter work for theatrical companies was finished, but a large portion was panies was finished, but a large portion was still in the building, and a number of theatrical companies will be without material to properly bill their plays. Among those suffering in this way are Charles A. Hoy's companies of The Tin Soldier." Rag Baby, and "Hole in the Ground", "Michael Strogoff." Kirally's "Lagardere." "Aladdin." Montgomery Phister's "Soap Bubble," and Forepaugh's and Barnum's circuses. The work for the latter, however, had not advanced very far.

# The Raudall Parrielde.

TURNER'S FALLS, Mass., Dec. 1 .- An autopsy on the body of David Randall, who was shot night before last, was held to-day. Tho stomach and some other organs were removed and sealed in jars for expert examination and sealed in jars for expert examination.
The rumors regarding the probable arrest of
Mrs. Randall are apparently without foundation, and no evidence appears against her.
Theories of all kinds are advanced, but there
have been no definite developments, and the
murder is as much of a mystery as ever. Randall's body was sent to Adams. Mass., to-night
for interment.

# A New York Jewelry Thief Captured

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.-Mrs. Klomeonda Brown, the mistress of a boarding house at 29 Rivington street, New York, followed George Rivington street. New York followed George Haughlin, one of the boarders, from that city to Philadelphia last night and had him arrested at Germantown Junction, charging him with the theft of \$1,500 worth of lewelry from her in the early part of the week. Haughlin was locked up in the police station, where most of the stolen property was found on him. Magistrate Smith committed him to await a requisition from the New York authorities.

# Peace on the Crow Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-Indian Inspector Armstrong arrived in Washington to-day from the Crow Agency in Montana, where he was sent some weeks ago by Secretary Lamar to investigate the "Swordbearer" outbreak. The Inspector reports that quiet prevails at the agency and that the Indians heartily commend the action of the Government in removing the belligerent bucks to Fort Snelling.

A HEN HAWK COMES TO TOWN.

Put Up At the Rommore Hotel, but Regis-tered on Capt. Reilly's Thumb, Among the arrivals at the Rossmore Hotel early yesterday morning-at 2 o'clock in the morning, in fact-was a rather seedy, travelstained, and very bad-tempered bird. His winter ulster was ragged and badly rumpled and mussed. He perched himself up on the mally through his whiskers, while he blinked at the bright lights in the street below and shivered with the cold. Somebody in the street caught sight of him and told the people in the house that an eagle had arrived, and a committee of bell boys was sent to invite him down to more comfortable quarters. He resented this courtesy as an intrusion upon the privacy of a guest, and before the committee got near him he was off in the frosty air.

headed for Fifth avenue.

A patrolman who was walking in that thoroughfare, near the corner of Forty-first street, was flustered a few minutes later by the spectacle of something so unusual in the line of fowls walking deliberately across the sidewalk toward the drug store on the corner that he had a momentary doubt as to the condition of his nervous system. But it was not a snake, and he made bold to approach it. The bird was at first inclined to resent familiarity, but inally gave way to the official character of the policeman, and permitted himself to be stroked on the head. The policeman arrested him on the spot and took him over to the Nineteenth precinct station, where he was locked up in cell 7 on a charge of vagrancy. Capt. Reilly yesterday afternoon personally inspected the prisoner.

yesterday afternoon personally inspected the prisoner.

"It has probably escaped from confinement." the Captain remarked to the Sermant. "Possibly from Barnum's fire," he added, reflectively. Then Capt. Beilly put his hand between the bars and said coaxingly:

"Cook, birdie, birdie! poor birdie!"

Birdie grabbed the Captain's thumb in his beak and sain on. The Sermeant and a roundsman poked their clubs through the bars and made the bird-release the Captain's thumb. It was badly lacerated. Birdie is a ken hawk. It was probably exhausted from cold when it alighted on the Rossmore. Its appetite is excellent. Capt. Reilly is mad due north, and can't tell a hawk from a buzz saw.

#### DRINKING TO COOK

The Printers Explore Two Barrels of After-Election Bohemian Beer.

Bohemian beer, united with songs, speeches, and good cheer generally entertained the printers of Typographical Union No. 6 last night in an oblong room at 179 William street, which wasn't half big enough. The printers came to toast Secretary of State Frederick Cook in the malt liquor that he had sent them from Albany. During Mr. Cook's first term in office he and the then Comptroller. Alfred C. Chapin, obliged the printers by put-Alfred C. Chapin, obliged the printers by put-ting the State printing into the hands of a union office. The boys did not forget the good deed, as the last election proved. Nor did Mr. Cook forget them; but a few days ago he sent down two barrels of good cheer in neknowi-edgment. When Chairman John W. Toney opened the festivities last night he said that this was "the first time he ever knew a man to set it up after election." Telegraphically the boys acknowledged the malt this way. To the Hon. Frederick (1968) Washington, D. C. The printers are all full and happy. Hope you are the

In the beginning of the festivities much ap-plause was elicited by the reading by Secretary Robert McKecknie of the following letters, which the Chairman solemnly guaranteed to

To the Committee of Sufety
Official duties alone prevent my acceptance of your
kind invitation. Please hold onc. keg in neufruct mult I
get through being President. You thit the same for me
that you did for Cook. Yours ever,
GROUPE CLEERLAND. To the Committee of Suffey
Von Cooked Grant's goose. I was willing to quarantee the Soo of his Father, but Platt had the fever and remained. Would like to be with you but public bustness precludes the possibility of that pleasure. Yours, truly.

The fancy fair of the Normal College Alumnæ, in aid of their library, opened last night at the Hotel Brunswick, and will be continued for three days. The ballroom of the hotel was gavly decorated with banners and flowers, and the

decorated with banners and flowers, and the dozen or more fancy tables presided over by the young alumns in fancy costumes were works of art in themsolves.

At one table are two loaves of cake, the weight of which the payment of a dime privileges one to guess. On Strurilay, the last day of the fair, the awards will be made, and the most accurate guesser will take the cake.

The autograph quilt contents 1.470 pieces of white and turkey-red material arranged in an elaborate pattern. It is the work of seven young ladies, and on the central squares are the genuine autographs of President and Mrs. Cleveland, all the members of the Cabinet, Gov. Hill, and Abram S. Hewitt, to whom the squares were forwarded. The quilt will be sold at auction next Saturday evening by Mr. Frederic B. Coudert.

The Mother Killed Her Child and Herself. Coroner O'Connell has concluded the inquest into the case of Caroline Hemkel and her five-year-old daughter Clara, both of whom died from poisoning on Saturday last at Corona, L. I. The evidence went to show that Mrs. Hemkel administered arsenie to her child, and then took a dose herself, and the jury rendered a verdict accordingly.

A letter found in the house after Mrs. Hemkel's death is written in peneil in German to her husband. The glst of it is that the writer did not live happily with her husband, and as the could rather be happily with her husband, and as

did not live happily with her husband, and as she could nether be happy away from him nor support herself and child, she preferred to die. She accuses her husband of neglect, and tells him he cannot get a rich wife. She also tells him that if the insurance company does not pay him enough for funeral expenses he is to burn the bodies of herself and daughter. The letter is evidently the production of one who was laboring under great mental pressure.

# Jumped the Track at City Hall Station.

Wilen an elevated train started to leave the westerly side of the City Hall station at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the last about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the last truck of the last car jumped the track and went bouncing over the ties inside of the guard rails in a way terrifying to passengers. The train was stopped, and the passengers got off and boarded the other waiting train. This train was then used as a shuttle between City Hail and Chatham square until the disabled car could be got out of the way, which was twenty minutes. No one was hurt.

# Thieves had the Team Hitched Up

The widow of ex-Park Commissioner Olliff lives in Greenburgh, Westchester county. She is the daughter of Jordon L. Mott, and has a in team of horses and an elegant family car-riage. On Monday night a pair of thieves en-tered the barn and hisched up the team to the carriage. They secured all of the costly robes, and were just driving out of the building when the gardener, who heard a noise in the barn, went to see what was the trouble. The thieves saw him and fled without the team.

# The Actors' Fund Benefit.

Mr. A. M. Palmer, President of the Actors Fund, reports the gross receipts of the benefit performance at the Grand Opera House yesternoon to be \$3,156.75, with several expected contributions yet to hear from. This is the largest amount ever produced by any performance in aid of the fund, even slightly exceeding the famous appearance of "Jim the Penman" in Washington, and every one connected with it is to be congratulated upon the smoothness of the entertainment.

#### Broke a Policeman's Ankle. Lester Burgess, a canal boatman, was

fighting drunk yesterday in South street, and Police Officer James Kass attempted to take him to the Old slip police station. On the way Burgess threw Kass to the ground, and in fall-ing Kass's ankle was broken. Burgess was locked up and Kass was taken to the Cham-bers Street Hospital. Lead Goes Up in its Turn.

#### It would appear from the continued developments on the Metal Exchange vesterday that the Frenchmen at the head of the Paris syndicate have now taken hold of lead. The syndicate has boomed tin and copper, and yes-terday lead jumped up 's cent a pound and 300,000 pounds were sold.

Successiof the Masonic Pair. The financial success of the Masonic Fair seems to be assured, for besides \$25,000 taken in for season tickets, over \$10,000 has been re-ceived during the first three days of the fair. The total receipts for three weeks are likely to reach nearly \$100,000.

Bly Tenements Ordered Vacated. The Health Board decided yesterday that the tenements 182 and 184 Madison street and 31 Monroe street must be vacated within five days. David King of 283 West Fifty-second street is the owner. They are all big tene-ments, and harbor many families.

MORE TROUBLE IN JERSEY.

Chancery Clerk McDermott Calls Henry TRENTON, Dec. 1 .- Ever since Monmouth county, with a normal Democratic majority of 2,000, elected a Republican Senator last month there has been a how-de-do among the politicians as to the responsibility for the disaster. Monmouth county is the home of Henry S. Little, the anti-McPherson leader, and he is said to have heartily supported the Democratic candidate in this election. He has since charged that the friends of ox-Gov. Abbett had knifed that candidate at the polis. He alleged that he had been told as much by Allen Me Dermott, Clerk in Chancery and Abbett's chief lieutenapi. McDermott last night issued a

lieutenapit. MeDermott last night issued a long attack upon Little, in which he claims that Little's assertion in regard to him is founded upon a distortion of his language. It is true, he says, that the Democratic candidate in Monmouth was defeated because he was known as a friend of Little, and adds:

"If the people who have known him all his life will insist that upon whatever side Little is found there must be something small, and mean, and rotten, why throw the blame at me, I, am not accountable for the reputation of Henry S. Little in the community where he lives. If I was I assure you that I would go down to where the restless breakers play with Monmouth's sands, put my liead under the waves, and keep it there, I have received a letter from a correspondent who is worried about what he calls the lack of harmony in the Democratic party of New Jersey.

"He need not worry. New Jersey will stand in 1886; but, in order that this standing may be better assured, it will be necessary to strangle a rattlesmake that has been bothering us for several years.

"Snakes, they say, die hard; but as we have

a ratticsnake that has been bothering us for several years.

"Snakes, they say, die hard; but as we have nulled the fangs of this one, all it can now do is twist and squirm and spit and sputter.

"Poor Stafford! Political decomposition has claimed him as its victim, and now, in the words of Roanoke's Randelph, he 'sffines and stinks, and stinks and shines, like a rotten mackerel by moonlight."

#### BOUND FOR CALIFORNIA.

A Servant Taking her Little Stater There on Stolen Money. Mary Tehan, a pretty girl, 18 years old,

was arraighed yesterday morning before Police Justice Stilsing, in Jersey City, charged with having stolen \$265 from the family of William a candy manufacturer, for whom she worked as a domestic. She disappeared on Friday last, and the next day Mrs. Loft missed Priday last, and the next day Mrs. Loft missed the money.

Detective McAnally learned that Mary had secured the release from the Catholic Protectory in Orange of a younger sister, and that the two intended going to California. The detective traced Mary to Newark, and on Wednesday night he found her in the Continental Hotel in that city and arrested her. Her sister was with her. Mary had bought two tlekets for California, and she and her sister intended starting for that place on an early train yesteriay. She had also bought clothing and jewelry for herself and her sister. All she had left of the stolen money was \$130.

To Judgo Stillsing Mary admitted stealing the money, and said that she committed the theft because she wanted to go to her grandmother in California. She was committed for trial and her sister was sent back to the Protectory.

#### They Were Very Young to Be Married.

Miss Maggie J. Hazzard, a leading member in the Washington Street Methodist Epis copal Church, and who was a witness for Pas or Miller at his recent trial, manages a boarding house at 253 Washington street, Brooklyn, and until last Monday Miss Ida Hazzard, hor and until last Monday Miss Ida Hazzard, her pretty dark-eyed sixteen-year-old niece, assisted her. Miss Ida was a great favorite with the boarders, and had become especially dear to Clarence Verks, the handsome, ruddy-faced seventeen-year-ald son of J. Patterson Yerks, superintendent in one of the larze dry goods stores on Fuiton street, Ida and Clarence both disappeared last Monday night, and on Tuesday morning Miss Hazzard received a letter from her niece, saving that she had been married to young Yerks the previous evening by a minister in New Jorsey, and that the happy couple had gone to spend their honormoon with some relatives in Buffalo, and that it was doubtful if they would ever return to Brookiyn. The respective parents threaten proceedings against the Jersey City clerkyman who married such a youthful couple.

#### There was Verdigris in the Beer.

Coroner Robinson of Long Island City has concluded the inquest on the body of Geo. L. B. Wilson, 15 years of age, who died in great agony about a month ago at the home of his parents in Raverswood. The boy drank beer from a measure with other boys in the Astoria dre works. He complained of intense pain. dre works. He complained of intense pain, necompanied by continual vomiting. Coroner Robinson was unable to discover where the beer was bought, or any of the boys who drank of it. The intestines were examined by Prof. Millor in Bellevue Medical Collego, who found that they contained a small piece of vordigris, which was the cause of death.

The jury brought in a verdict that the boyland come to his death by swallowing a poisonous sait of copper, by whose hand asministered they could not determine.

# Squared It with Cabby.

The man who called himself George H. Wilson, and who assaulted Thomas Bailey, a New York Club house, was discharged yesterday morning at Jefferson Market Court by Justice Gorman. Wilson thought the hackman was about to run him down, and struck Bailey with his cane. After being bailed out of the was about to run him down, and struck Bailey with his cane. After being bailed out of the West Thirteenth street police station by Frank Ransom, superintendent of the Hoffman Club, in West Twenty-fifth street, Wilson repented of his impetuosity, and sought Bailey in the New York Hospital. where he was quite as successful in soothing the hackman's wounded feelings as the physicians were in dressing the cut-on his head. Yesterday morning the complaint was withdrawn.

# A Lad Robs bis Mother's Bunk.

James Farley, a ten-year-old urchin living on Railroad avenue, Bayonne, while ransacking through his mother's house yesterday discovered an old satchel containing \$1,400 in covered an old satchel containing \$1,400 in greenbacks, consisting of a \$1,000 bill and elight \$50 bills. He appropriated the money, and secreted a portion of it under the house in a tomato can. The rest he took to school and exhibited to his companions. Mrs. Fariey missed the satchel and notified Chief of Police McNeill, who located the culprit. The money was all recovered except \$50, which James said he had taken to a candy store and bought something, and only got 50 cents in change.

# The Delegates' Gripsacks Stolen.

For several days past members of the Granite Cutters' Union, delegated for the puroose, have been drawing up a new constitution pose, have been drawing up a new constitution and by-laws for the union in the office of the Granite Cutters' Journal, 35 Frankfort street. The delegates left their valies and some of their wardrobe in the editor's sanctum when they quitted work at night. On Wednesday night burglars pried open a window and stole \$700 worth of property, including the granite cutters' wardrobes and valies. They also tried to open the safe, but failed.

# A Long Legal Contest Ended.

The action brought by Mary Maud Watson, granddaughter of the late John Anderson, to set aside the latter's will, has finally been adset as de the latters will, has finally been adjusted by the payment to Mrs. Watson of a large sum of money for the relinquishment of her claim against the estate. Mrs. Watson has written to her counsel, ex-Judge Georre M. Curtis, thanking him for his "able, heroic, and successful efforts "in her behalf. Judge Curtis has received similar letters from her husband and ex-Gov. Pingree of Vermont.

# Ran Away and Prightened his Family

Ernest Jowner, 19 years old, and from Larne, arrived at Castle Garden yesterday, and was intercepted by a despatch from his father and turned over to the British Consul. Young Jowner said that things were tiresome at home, but that he was willing to return. He said that his father was a rich brewer, but that he wanted to see the world. He appeared distressed when told that his folks had been made sick by his sailing away to America.

#### Hit on the Head by a Bootblack, William Duff, 15 years old, of 362 Tenth

avenue, is at Hoosevelt Hospital suffering from compound fracture of the skull, received by being struck on the head with a brick on the night of Nov. 25 by an Italian bootblack named Michael Gerob of 548 West Thirty-third street. The Italian was arrested on Wednesday and Justice Gorman, at Jefferson Market Court, yesterday remanded him to await the result of the boy's injuries.

# Abend of Time.

It was stated in a Washington despatch to he Times yesterday that \$18,000,000 had been disbursed by the Government for pensions in November. At the Sub-Treasury it was stated that not a dollar was paid for pensions by the Government in November, and that the Gov-ernment will not begin to disburse the \$18,000,000 until Monday next.

# THE SEASON'S DANGERS

The Terrible Risk which People Rau During Cold Weather-Some Figures of a Startling Nature.

The official returns of the city of New York show that The official returns of the city of New York show that nearly three fourths of all deaths are from consumption. When we stop to calmly think over this fact it is really awful. And yet every case, without exception, started from small beginnings. A cough in the morning; tickling in the throat; a thick, phlegmy discharge; chilliness at night; difficult breathing; a tightness across the chest; these and many more symptoms indicate the presence of that terrible disease which, unless checked, means certain death with long and painful suffering.

In view of such serious and ever-present facts the sug-gestions and advice of the most eminent physicians are of the greatest value.

Dr. John Gardner, one of the most eminent physicians in London, says: "Science, common sense, Holy Scrip-tures, and all experience testify to the benefits derived from the use of nurs whisker."

from the use of pure whiskey." Dr D. H. Barker save: "I have used and examined Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey, and find it the

Dr. S. M. Buckwalter says: " Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is, without doubt, the invalid's drink when stimu-lants are indicated, and I find all chronic cases require timulants, and a large per cent. of the acute ones also These truths, from the lips of the leading scientific men of the day, and confirmed by the experience of men and women well known in the community, should serve as a guide for all who feel the approach of consumption, no matter by what path it may come. We do not hesitate to assert that any man or woman who will use Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey according to directions can defy consumption and prolong life with all its blessings.

#### THE GAS WORKS WOULDN'T WORK, And it was Very Dark in Passate Till the

Passaic, Dec. 1 .- The gas is burning all right again in Passale city to-night. Last night, however, with the exception of the light from eandles, kerosene, and a few electric lamps in the streets and store entrances, the place was in total darkness. Many factories that had been running at night and all the stores and public buildings were after 6 o'clock reduced to tallow light, and in private houses everybody went to ransacking cellars for castaway lamps. The stores where lamps and kerosene oil were sold did a smashing business.

The Post Office had to close. Company B of the Fourth Regiment was to have had a drill. but the armory was dark as sin, and the members went back to their equally dark homes. Dissatisfied taxpayers who flocked to the meeting of the Commissioners of Appeals in the City Hall went home grumbling even more than when they came. There were to have been prayer meetings in all the churches, but, after the old saying, the devil had the best of the game while darkness prevailed. There was no session of the night school. The city outside of the circle of the electric lights was gloomy as cavern, and everybody went home early. Some had been notified that there would be no gas in the evening, and had made arrangements accordingly, but the majority were taken by surprise.

gas in the evening, and had made arrangements accordingly, but the majority were taken by surprise.

Justice James A. Norton. Secretary of the gas company, said this evening that for some years Michael E. Waters had been the superintendent of the company and general manager of the works. Waters did not like the way the company was managed, and threatened to resign so frequently and persistently that the Board of Directors finally decided to get another superintendent, and on Tucsday Waters was notified that his resignation would be accepted at the end of a month. Mr. Waters intimated that he was satisfied, but on Tresday left with his son, who was an assistant, and lein on one in charge but Frank McGarry, a laborer. The latter had worked about the gas works for a long time, and tried to keep things going, but for some reason they would not work. The man who was to take Mr. Waters's place could not be found till late Wednesday afternoon. In the meantime the surply of gas in the receiver had run out. The new man tried to start up the works, but found that there was an obstruction somewhere in the pipes. The difficulty was not located in time to remedy it before dark, and the man didn't dare work about the place with a light, so the company gave it up as a bad job until to-day.

Whether or not the obstruction in the pipes was placed there intentionally, or was the result of an accident, the company will not say, Mr. Waters has always borne a good reputation, and his friends claim that the mishap, just at this particular time, was only a singular coincidence.

New Jersey Railroads Taxed Over a Million TRENTON, Dec. 1 .- The annual report of the State Board of Assessors was filed to-day in the office of State Comptroller Anderson. It shows an increase over their assessment of last year in aggregate valuation of \$2,745,000. The valuations placed upon the property of the leading systems are as follows: Pennsylvania. \$60,285,110: Central Raliroad of New Jersey, \$41,757,859; Philadelphia and Reading, \$5,178,916: New York, Luke Erie and Western, \$12,346,333; Lehigh Valley, \$16,119,314. The Pennsylvania tax bill amounts to \$381,000. The Central will pay \$278,000, the Lehigh Valley \$107,000, tho New York, Lake Erie and Western \$105,000, and the Philadelphia and Reading \$27,300. The whole amount of tax on railroads is in round numbers \$1,030,500.

Peculiar Hog Disease in Connection BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 1.—The new hog disease is still raging among the swine in the House-tonic valley, and farmers are losing many of their best porkers. The symptoms of the distheir best porkers. The symptoms of the dis-case differ in many respects from hog cholera. The first indication of sickness is loss of appe-tite, and then the ears turn red. The redness soon spreads over the entire body and rapid breathing follows. Very few logs live more than six days after being attacked, and nons-recover. It is now butchering time and farmers fear to kill their swine, as they may have the disease in their system ready to break out at any time.

#### out at any time. South Carolina's Phosphate Industry.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 1,-The phosphate industry of this State is threatened with stagnation. Since Sep-tember over 2,500 hands have been thrown out of emtember over 2,500 hands have been thrown out of em-ployment, and the annual winter importation of Italian laborers from New York to work in the mines has been discontinued. A bill introduced in the Legislaturs to day is expected to relieve the situation. It leases to day is expected to relieve the situation. It leases to fiver deposits to a combination of five large companies for twenty years, at an annual rental of \$170,000.

\$7,500 Insurance on \$1,000 Worth. NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 1.—The shoe store of C. Chamberlain was burned this morning. The fire broke out twenty feet from the heater. There was about \$1.000 worth of goods in the store, while the stock was insured for \$7.50). The insurance agents will investigate. The building, which was insured for \$10.000, was owned by ignate Frankenstein of New York.

# Ovington Bro's.



# Earthenware Dinner Service OF THE SHAPE AND PATTERN ILLUSTRATED

ABOVE. CATALOGUE WITH ILLUSTRATIONS OF OTHER SETS SENT ON REQUEST.

# Ovington Brothers, 250 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THREE MINUTES FROM THE BRIDGE. Benson's is the Best Plaster.

# BENSON'S PLASTER has found its way into every civilized country in the world, and is to day an indis-pensable remedy in every household where it has been

given a trial. Ministers, auctionsers, lawyers, and other public speakers find BENSON'S PLASTICE, worn throat and chest, superior to all other remedies for sore throat, hoarseness, asthma, hoskiness, &c. Avoid imitations and counterfeits.